

MARY MILLS START AGAIN.

Trade Revives in Textile, Mining and Other Industries.

Thousands of Workmen Once More at Their Posts.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 7.—The Collins Mills, of Collinville, started up with all hands for work yesterday after a shut-down for two weeks. Agent Moulton, of the Hamilton corporation, says the management hope to be able to start next Monday, and it all depends on orders. The Amherst management say there is no prospect of any immediate start of their corporation.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—The Peckless cotton mills, shut down for the past six weeks, started up this morning, and will be given full employment. The companies have contracts far enough ahead to run the mills night and day.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Illinois Glass Works are preparing to resume operations. A general fire was started in the factory building, and the repairs are now being made for the resumption of work throughout the plant.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Troy City Paper mill, after months' suspension, resumed work today.

UTTERINGTON, N. H., Sept. 7.—The Chippewa Manufacturing Company, which has been working half-time, has placed the lumber and surface men on full time again.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 7.—The East Chicago Foundry, employing a large force of men, which has been closed for some time, resumed work yesterday. The prospects for steady running are good.

PLAN TO SEIZE A TOWNSHIP.

Somers, May Fight Cowboys Hired by Cherokee Strip Speculators.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 7.—It has been discovered that ex-Chief Bushy-head, of the Cherokees, and a syndicate of wealthy speculators have perfected a scheme to grab the entire township of Kildare, the county seat of "K" County, on the Cherokee Strip, on opening day.

A company of 150 cowboys and half-breeds, led by the ex-chief, organized from the Cherokee nation, sent word to the settlers that they could not enter this reservation, but the cowboys and half-breeds are already in, ready to take possession of the Government's heading cattle in leased pastures, and they will dash across the river and by riding six miles can easily beat riders from the Kansas side.

The cowboys are to hold the main portion of the town against all efforts to drive them out. When the settlers arrive, the speculators, who were represented in Guthrie, will be there to meet them, and when the speculators arrive, they will sell out to them. This plan has been fully worked out, and cut out blood, and may be lost for us, as the speculators are arm themselves and propose to fight for their rights if necessary.

"SOONERS" REPORTED BURNED.

Soldiers Fire Grass to Drive Them from the Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.—Reports were received here yesterday that troops in Cherokee outlet were burning grass to drive the "Sooners" west. It is claimed some of the "Sooners" engaged on horseback, losing their effects, but others who were not so fortunate as to be mounted were burned. The story has aroused great indignation here.

The rebels, who were located almost a mile from the railroad, a mile from water, and nine miles from the city, and it is feared that many will be overcome by heat, and that deaths may result from registering.

SECTIONAL QUESTION RAISED.

Georgia Underwriters Talk of Forming a Southern Association.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The sectional question was raised at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters Tuesday, when Col. Thomas Peters, of Georgia, the only representative of the South present, said there was a necessity of a Southern Association of Life Underwriters, unless the North came into closer relations with Southern underwriters. Under this new convention held in Atlanta there was a probability that a Southern association would be formed, independent of the national.

George P. Haskell, of New York, said his State was opposed to sectionalism and was ready to go south to receive them. The question of where the next convention should be held was not decided.

WANT HIS VIEWS ON THE TARIFF.

Austrian Manufacturer Asked to Attend Ways and Means Hearing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Henry Latako, President of the Board of Imperial Austrian Jurors and a member of the Austrian World's Fair Commission, has been invited to appear before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington on Tuesday. The committee, the chairman of which is the Hon. John G. Carlisle, expects to profit by his experience in the manufacture and distribution of textile fabrics, as related to the tariff question.

Mr. Latako, head of one of the largest of large factories at Brunn, Austria, and has dealt extensively with the United States for twenty-five years. He is the first foreigner who has ever been invited to Washington on such a mission.

BREWERS INDORSE ALGELD.

They Approve of the Pardon of the Chicago Anarchists.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—The National Convention of Brewery Workmen yesterday endorsed Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, for pardoning Anarchists Schwab, Neely and Pfeiffer, and it was resolved that no member of the Union could join the National party until members must withdraw from the military organizations or forfeit membership in the Union.

The Union decided to become a national organization of labor, and its members will still remain in the American Federation of Labor, however.

FROM THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Every city of consequence in Indiana has its Central Labor Union or Trades and Labor Council.

Charles H. Ellis has been elected corresponding Secretary of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.

The Organizing Committee of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has arranged to expand the shop of Freedman Brothers.

Fifty-three Polish speaking workmen have joined the Socialist Labor party in this city, and the party has opened a branch office at 31 Bruce street, next Saturday evening.

A striking meeting of B. I. C. S. workers was held at a meeting held at 55 Essex street, set to decide from the position in regard to a proposed reduction of the hours of work.

Charles H. Ellis, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, says that organization is now counted over 1,000 members, with a membership of about 6,000.

The Hebrew American Typographical Union has requested the printing industry to which the Union may discuss the differences with the Hebrew Typographical Union.

Augustus F. Smith, been elected Secretary of the New York branch of the Workmen's General Benefit Union, whose headquarters have been moved to Park Avenue street and Liberty avenue.

These officers have been selected by the Central Park Branch Association, Edward C. St. John, Dennis Martin, Vice-President; G. P. Vining, and Curran, Secretary; Edward C. St. John, Treasurer; M. Ormond, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Since 1882 the French miners have asked for a law to compel the companies to concede to them a minimum wage of \$1.50 per day.

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